

10900530 109004

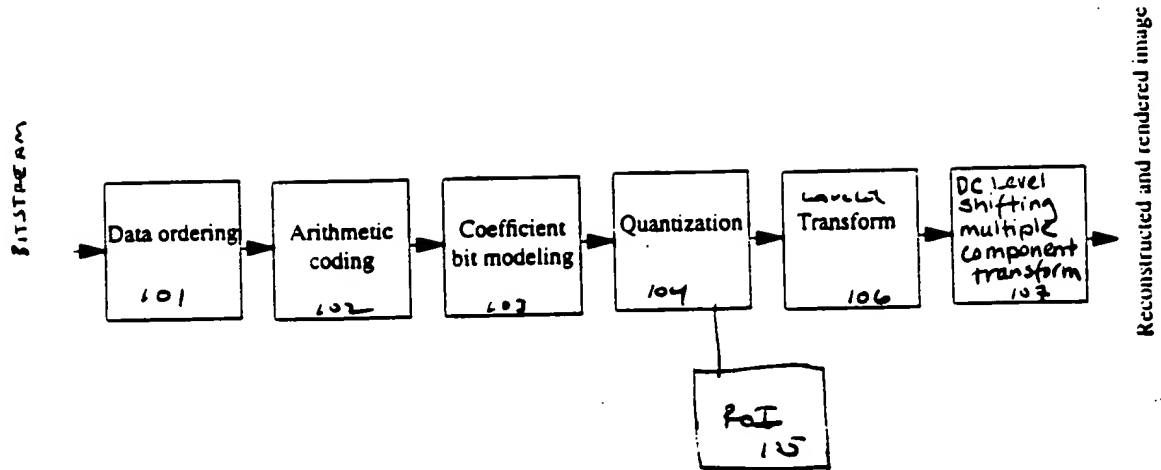


Figure 1

Memory 201

tile width

tile  
210

tile height

image width = line offset

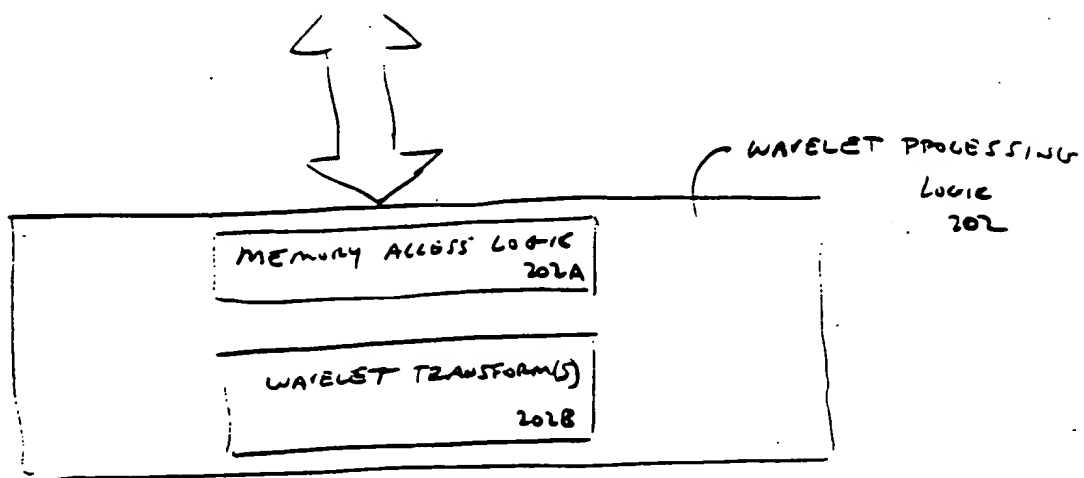
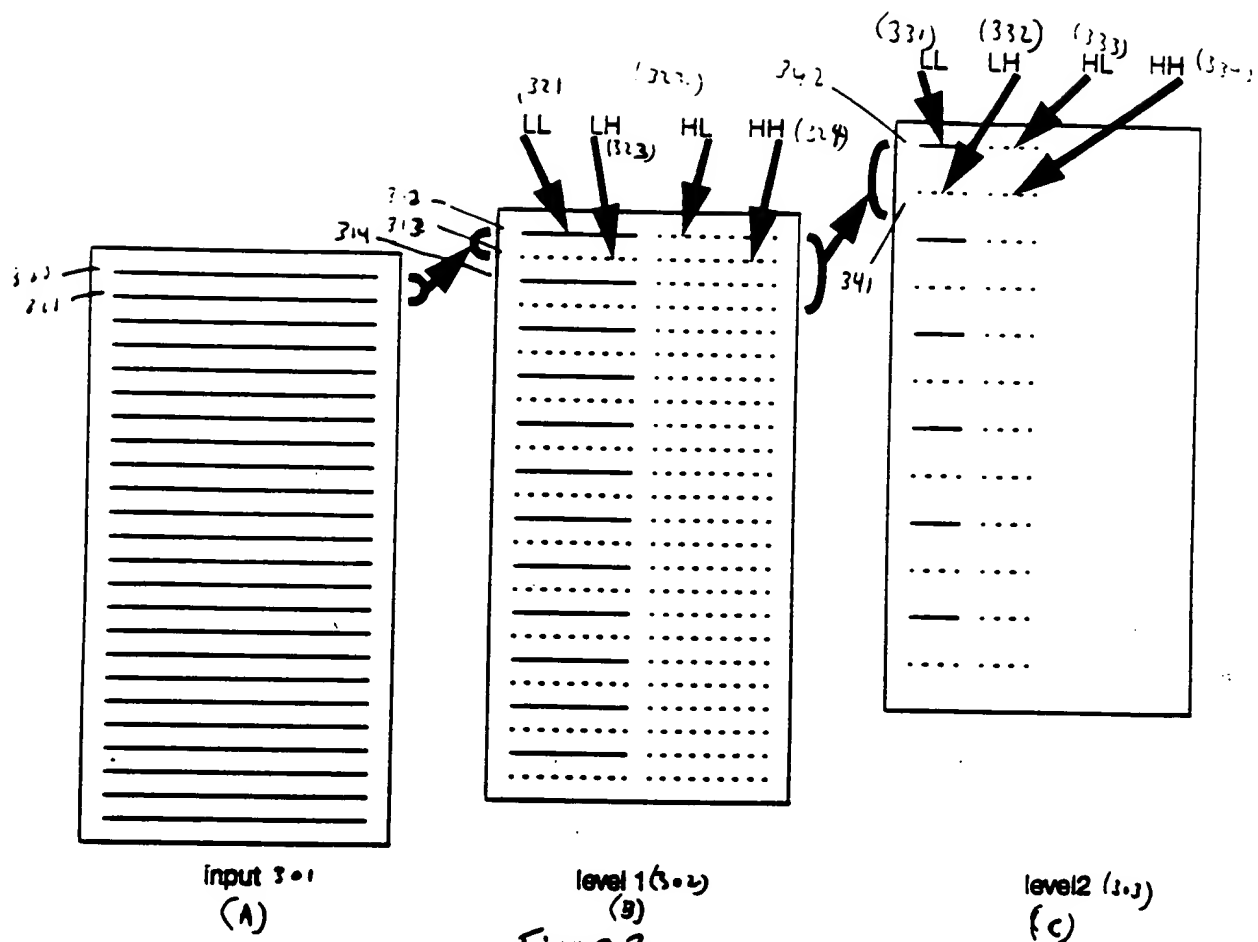


Figure 2

109020-0500000



FOUOED 02500860

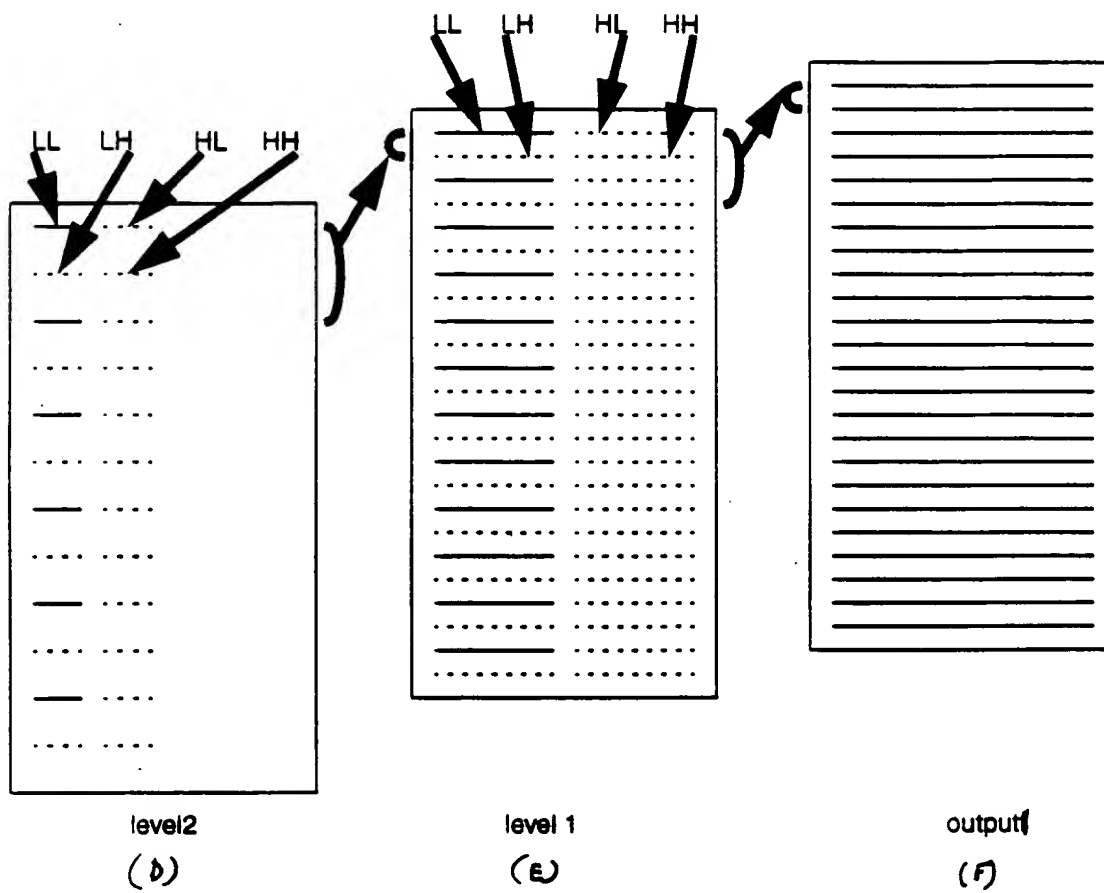


Figure 3.

TO90C00500860

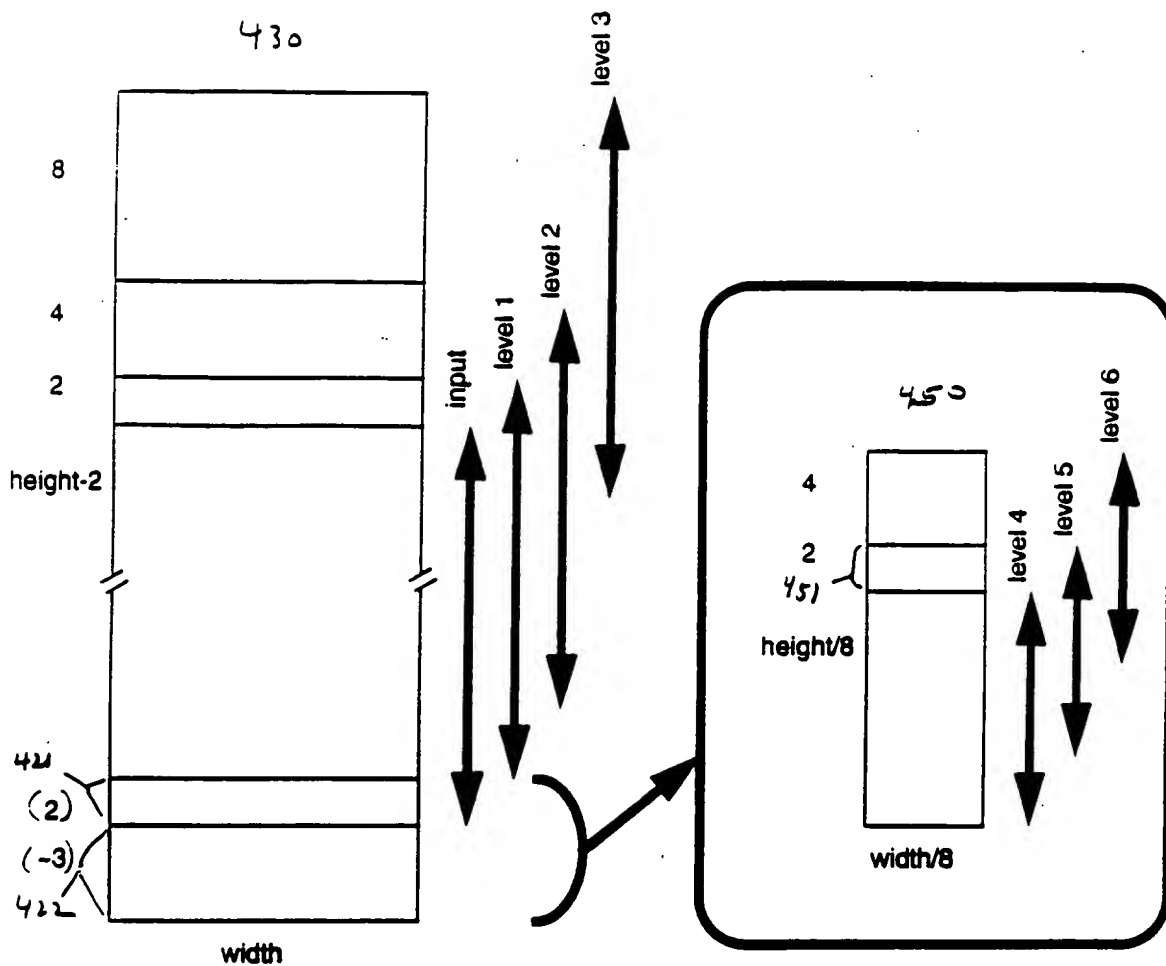


Figure 4 A

TABLE 02500360

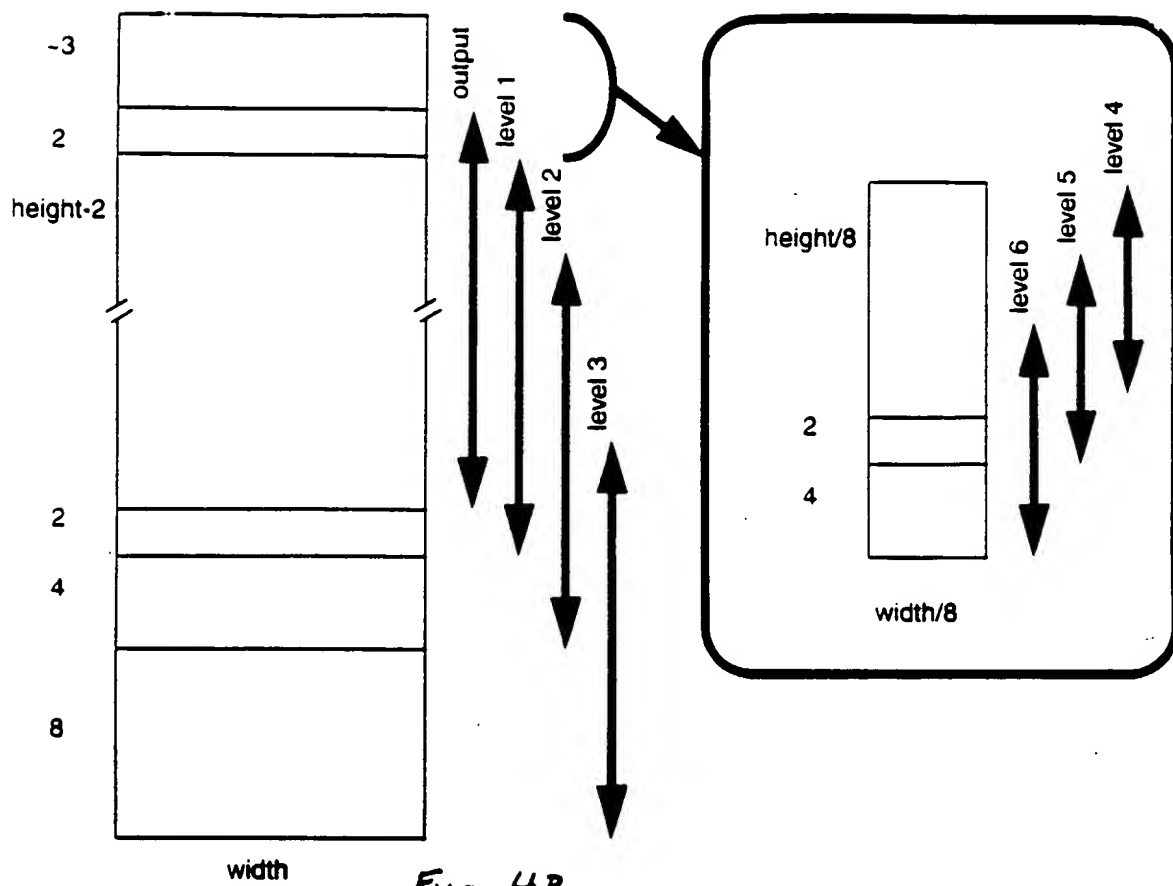


Figure 4B

105000 02500000

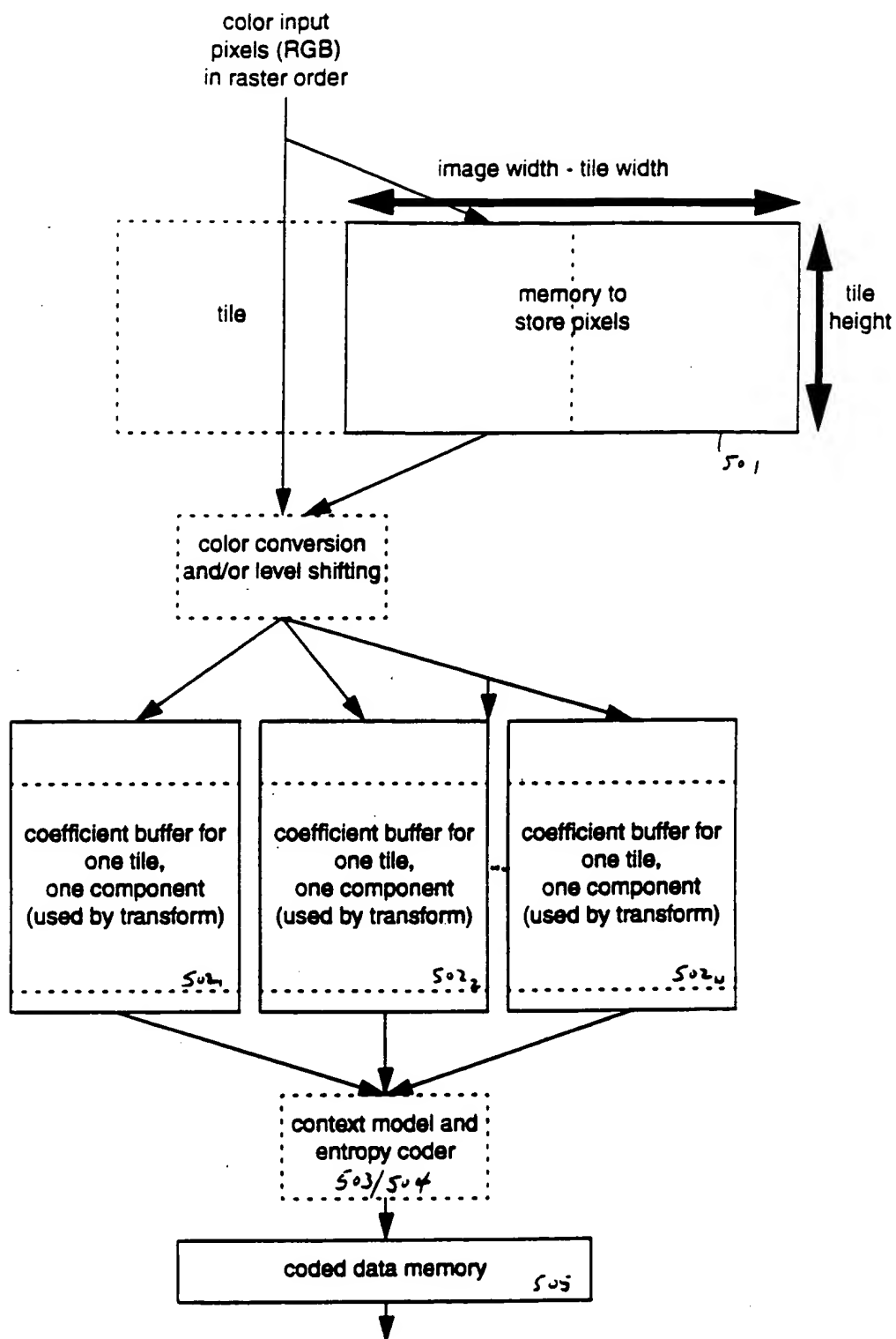


Figure 5

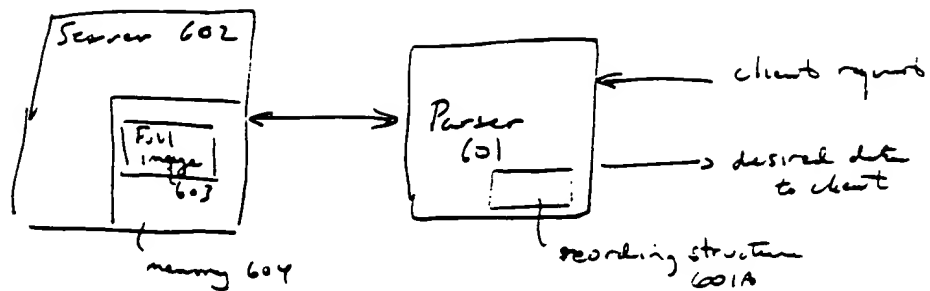


Figure 6A

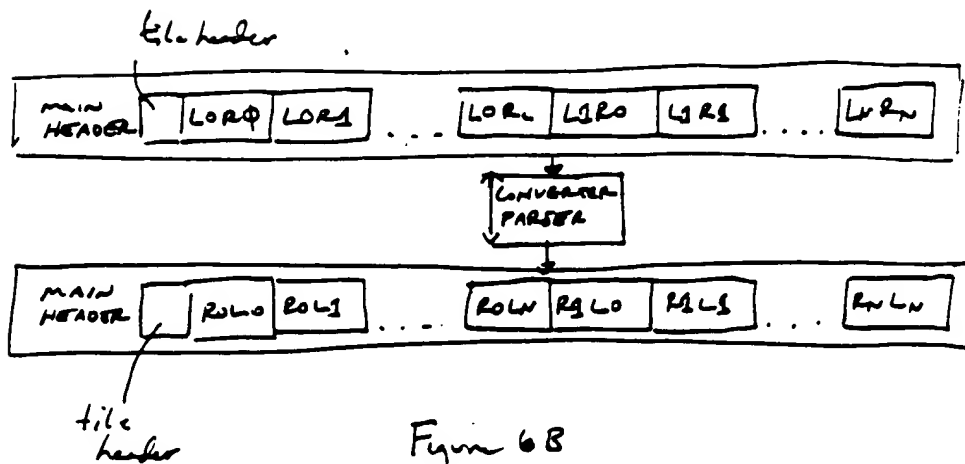


Figure 6B

00000530-020604



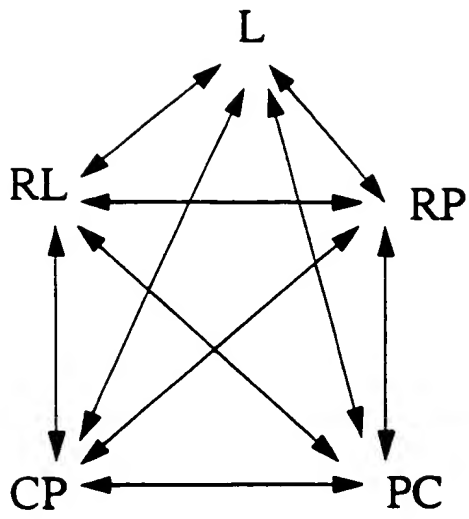


Figure 7A

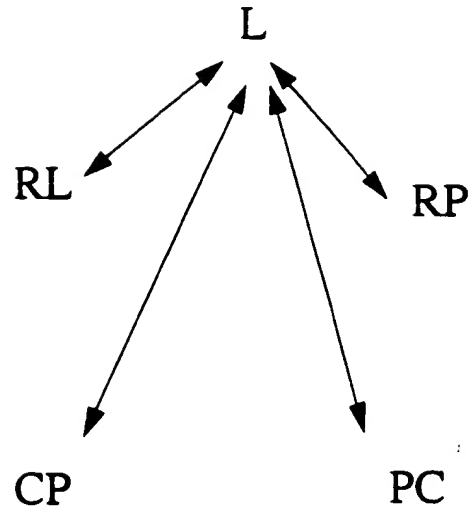


Figure 7B

0000530-020604

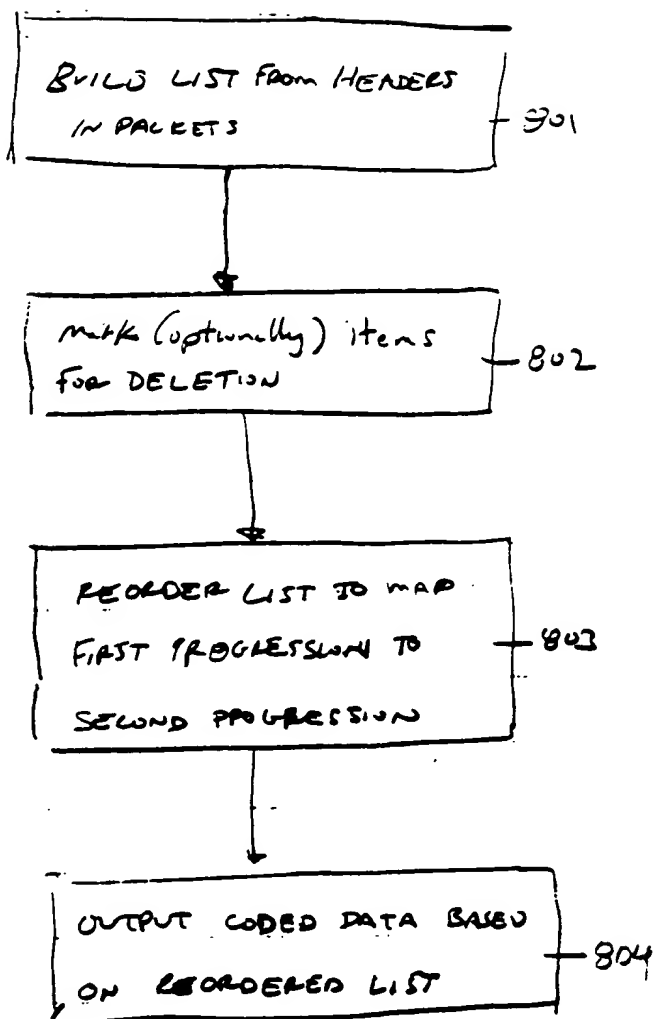
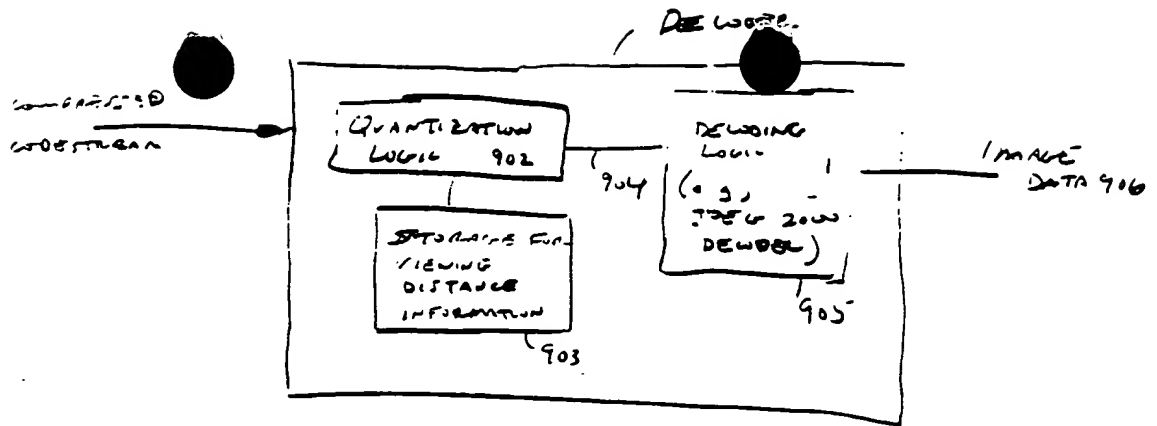


Figure 8



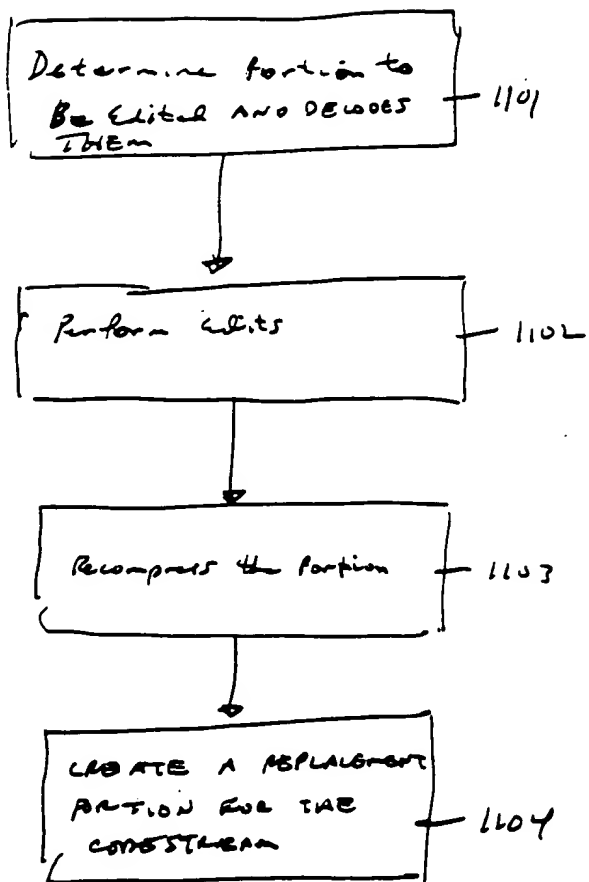
[illegible]

Figure 11

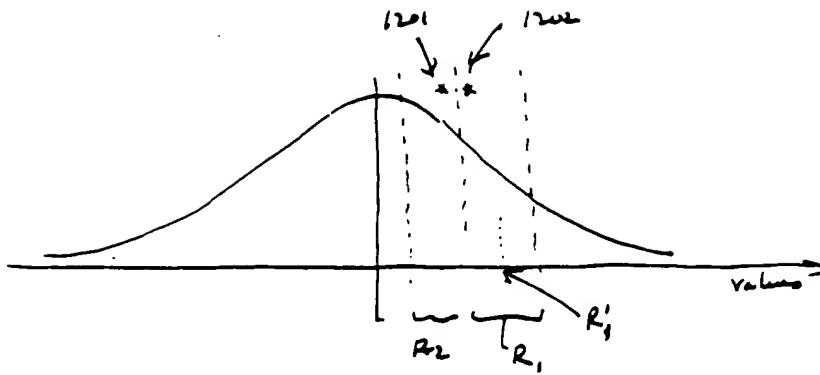


Figure 12

09800530-030604

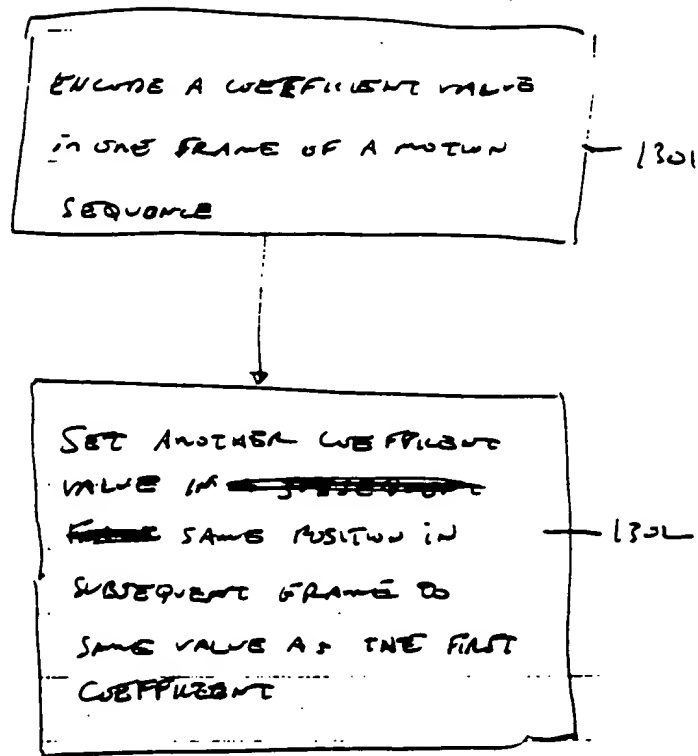


Fig 13

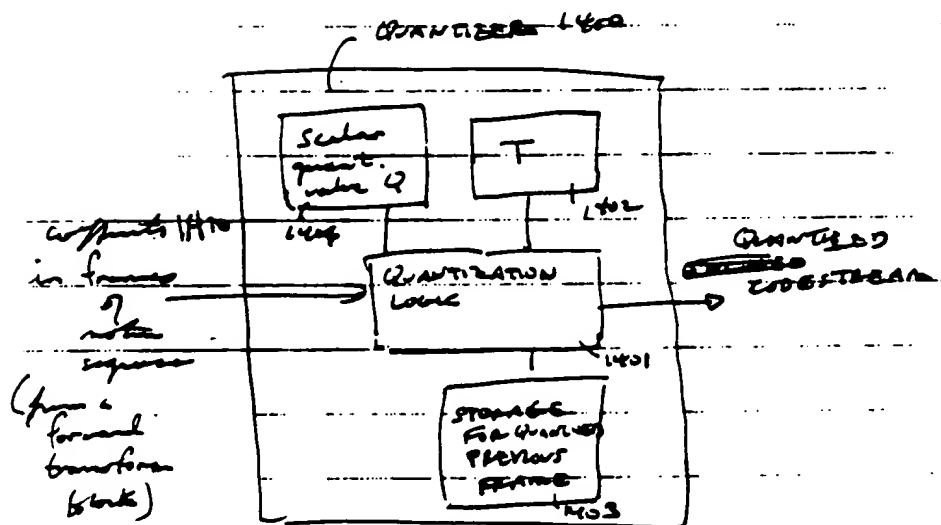


Figure 14

00000520-020504

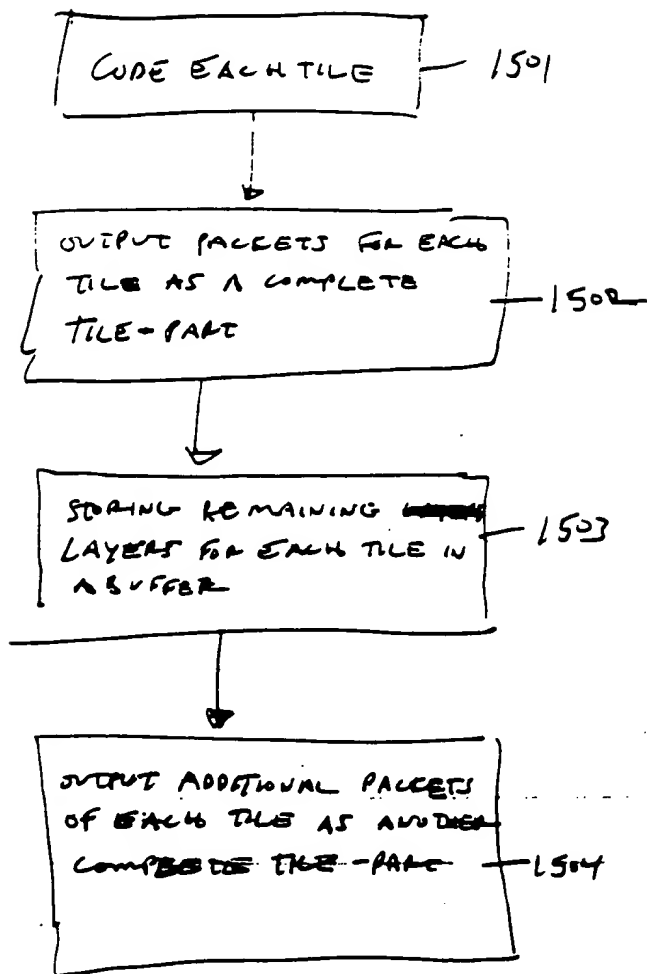
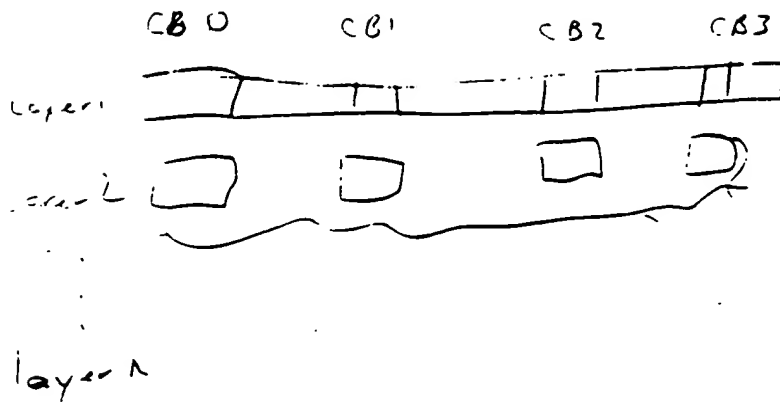


Figure 15 A



Fj 15B

09800530-030504



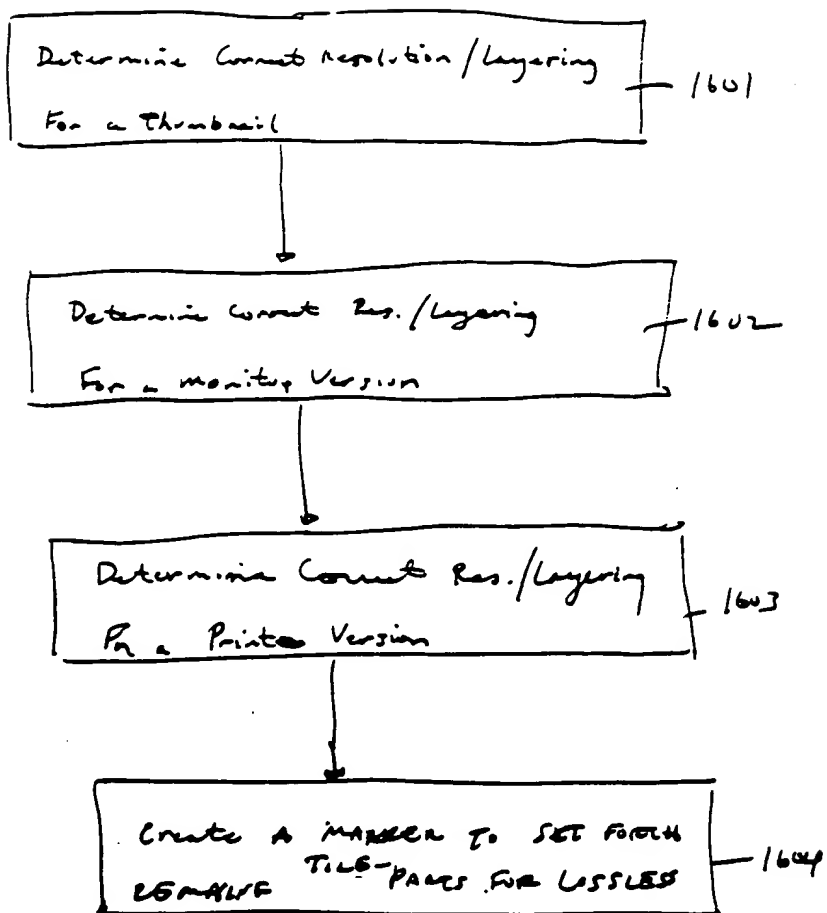
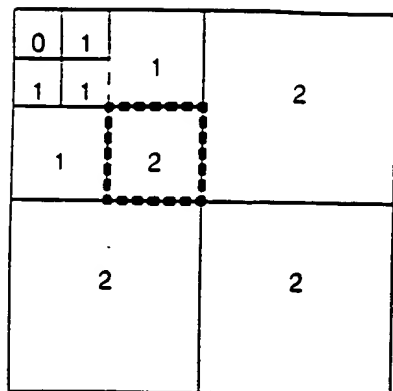
[illegible]

Fig 16

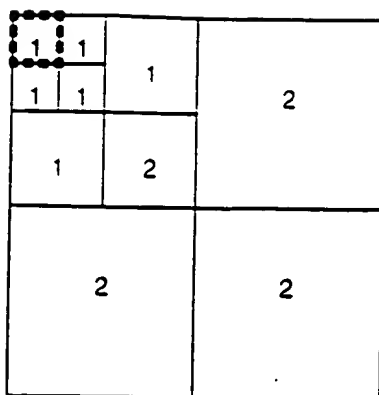
Figure 1 consists of eight diagrams, labeled A through H, arranged in a 3x3 grid. Each diagram represents a 2D lattice with a 2x2 grid of cells. The cells are labeled with 0 or 1. A dashed line indicates the boundary of the lattice. Diagram A is labeled 'A = lossless' and shows a simple 2x2 grid with 0s. Diagrams B through H show the progression of a fractal boundary (dashed line) as the lattice evolves, with values 0 and 1 appearing in the cells. The boundary becomes increasingly complex, resembling a Sierpinski triangle in its growth pattern.

**Figure 17**

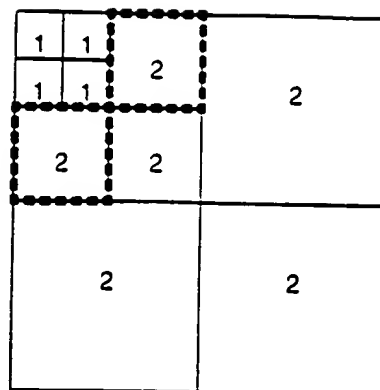
09800530 030601



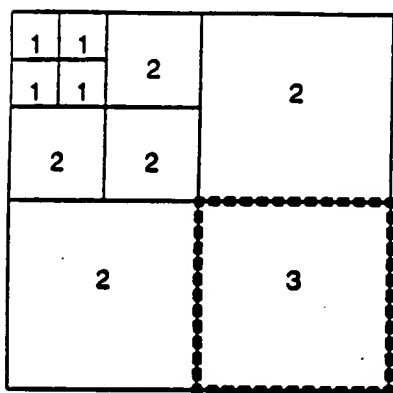
J



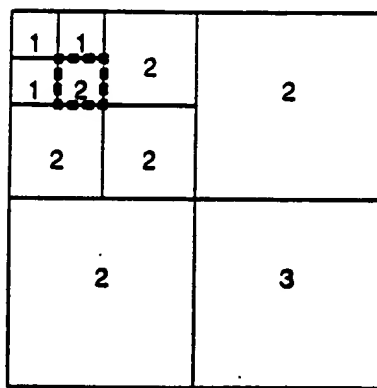
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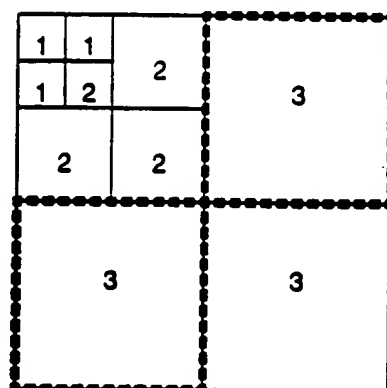
L



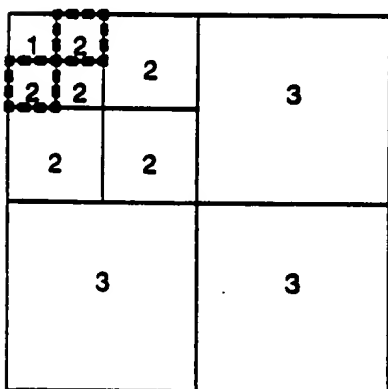
M



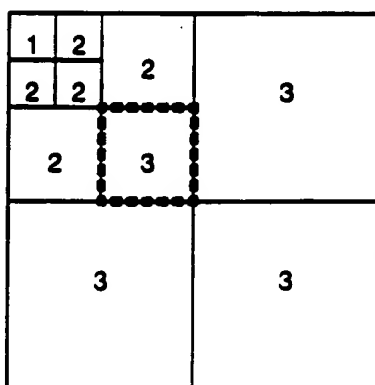
N



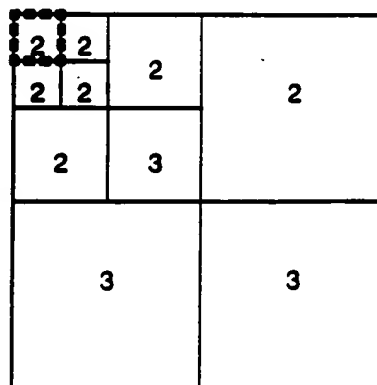
O



P



Q



R

Figure 18

109020-02500000

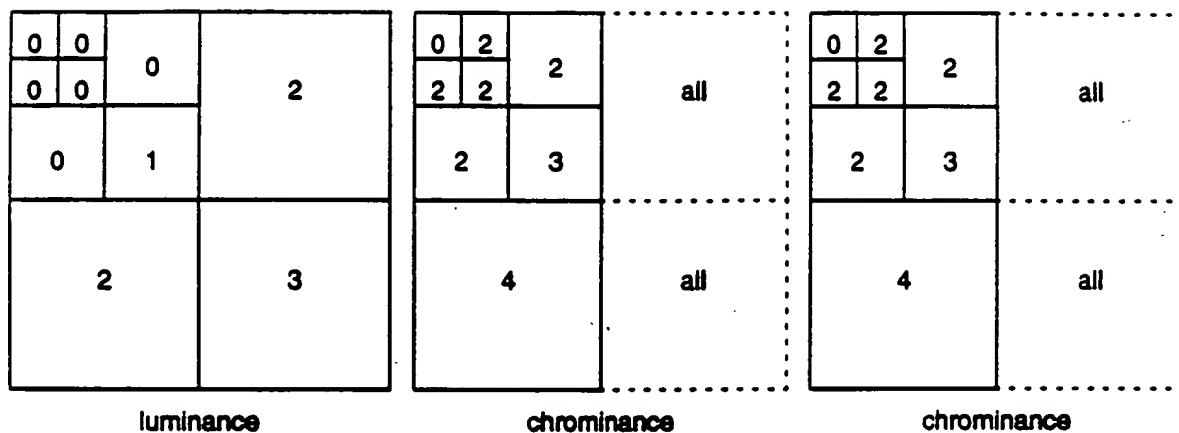


Figure 19

2000

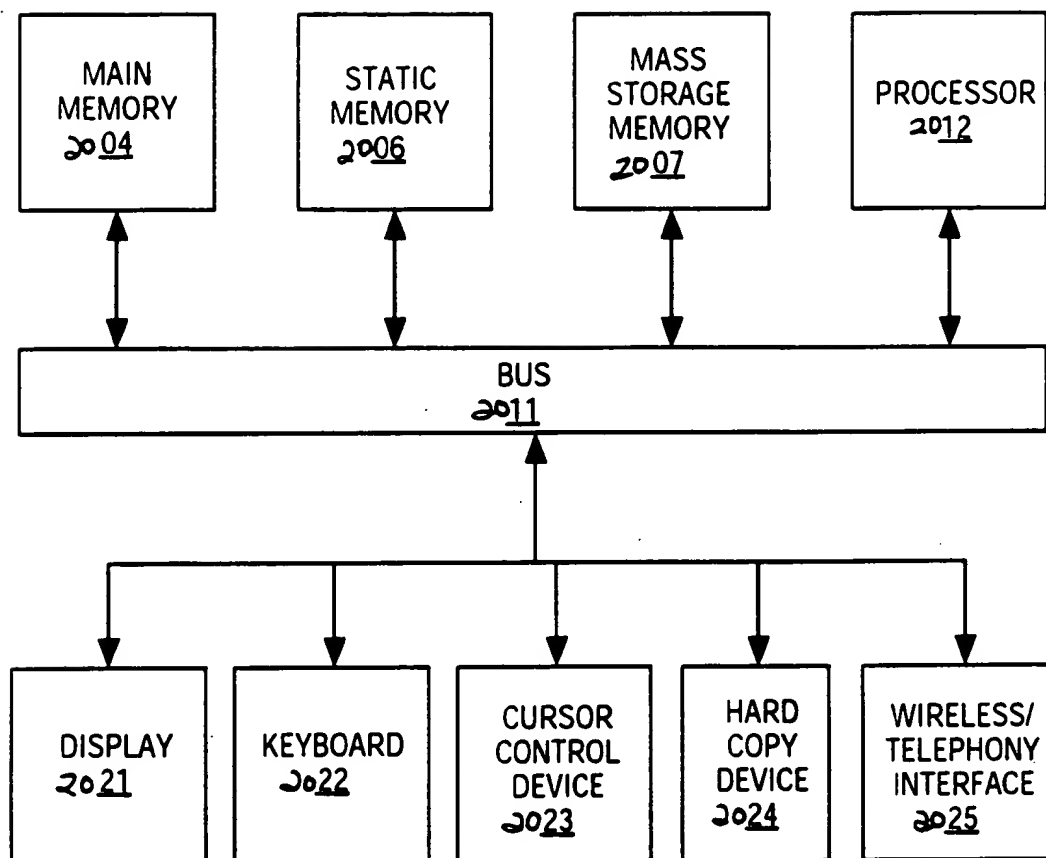


FIG. 20

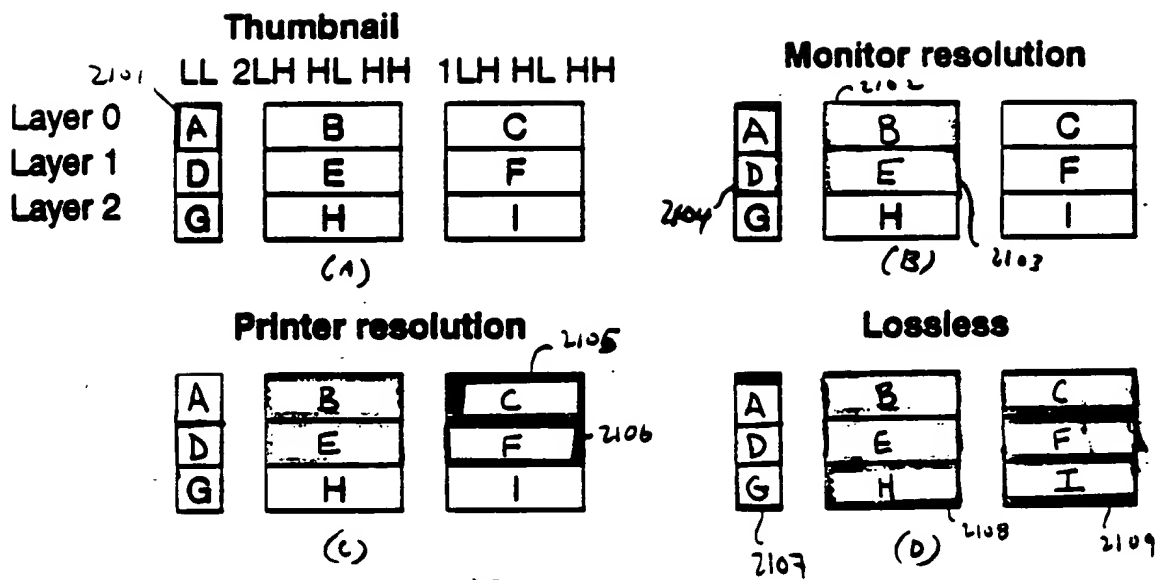


Figure 21



0900530-020601

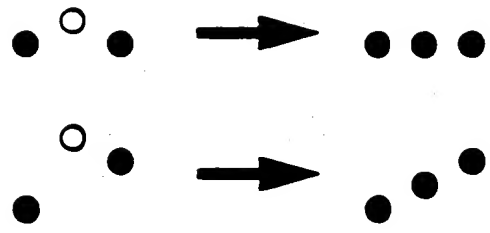


Fig 24



1. AL direction of color 1. 10 10

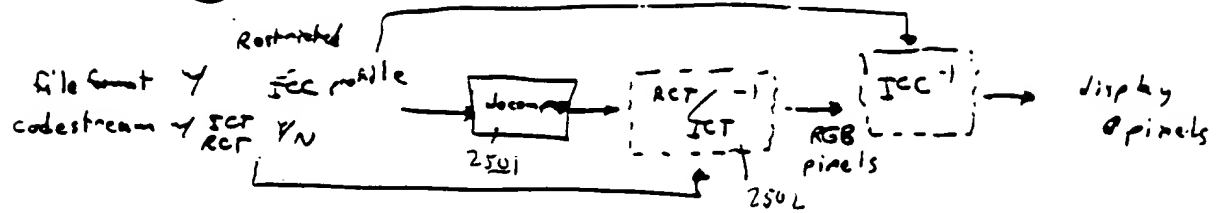
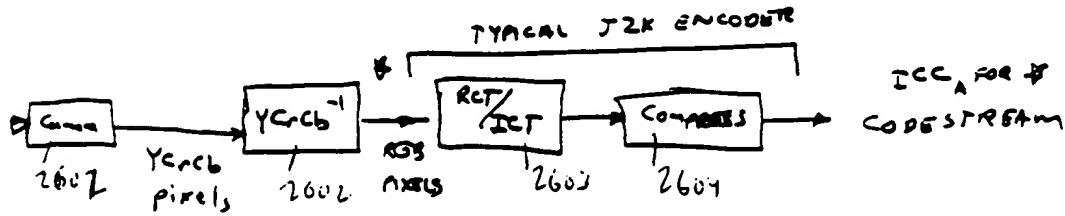


Figure 25

DUMB      CAMERA      ENCODER



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# SIMPLE CAMERA ENCODER

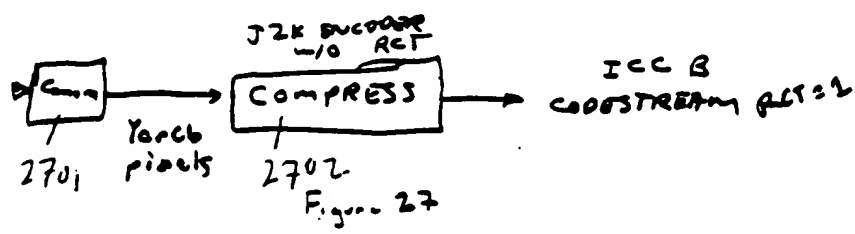


Figure 27

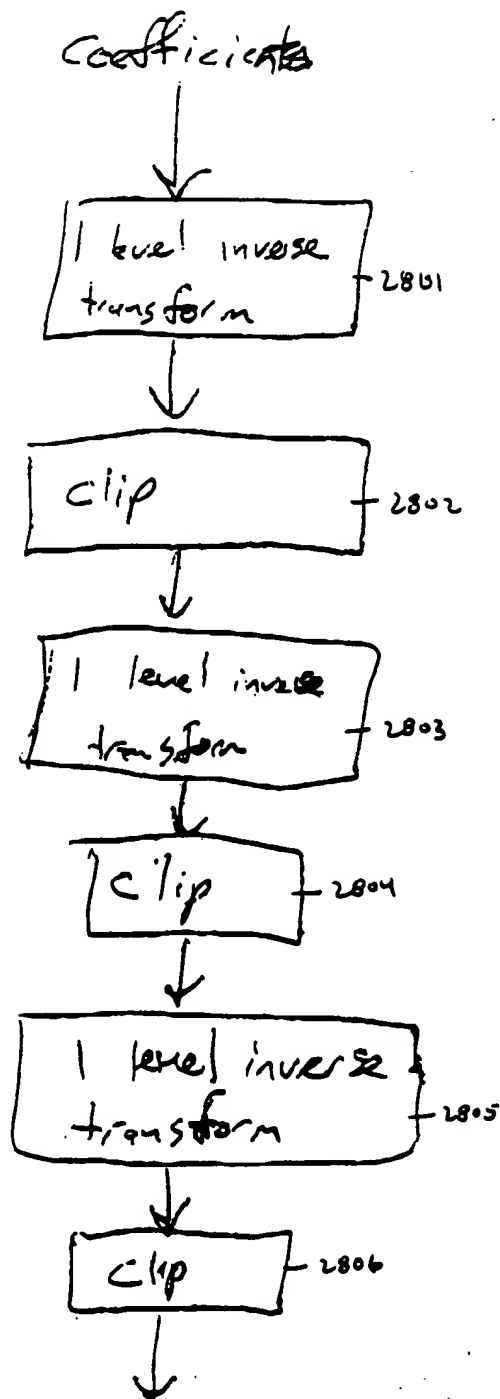
[illegible]

Figure 28